SS3P6AR

3.0AMPS. PLANAR MOS SCHOTTKY BARRIER RECTIFIERS

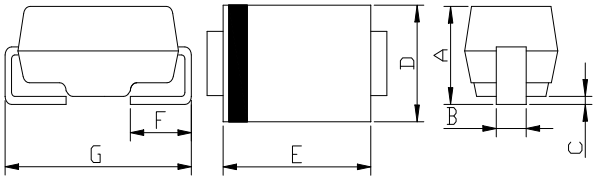
FEATURE

. For surface mounted application
. High current capability
. Low forward voltage drop
. Low power loss, high efficiency
. High surge current capability
. High temperature soldering guaranteed
260℃/10 seconds at terminals.

MECHANICAL DATA

. Terminal: Solder plated
. Case: Molded with UL-94 Class V-0 recognized Flame Retardant Epoxy（free halogen）
. Polarity: color band denotes cathode
. Packaging:12mm tape per EIA STD RS-481

SMA



NO	Measurement(mm)
A	2.0～2.45
B	1.35～1.6
C	0.2MAX
D	2.4～2.9
E	3.8～4.6
F	0.8～1.8
G	4.8～5.8

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25℃ ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.
Single phase, half wave, 60Hz,resistive or inductive load.
For capacitive load, derate current by 20%

Type Number		SYMBOL	SS3P6AR	units
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage		V_{RRM}	60	V
Maximum RMS Voltage		V_{RMS}	42	V
Maximum DC blocking Voltage		V_{DC}	60	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current at T_L =90°C		$I_{F(AV)}$	3.0	A
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)		I_{FSM}	80.0	A
Maximum Forward Voltage @T_A =25°C	at 3.0A DC	$V_{F\,Max}$	0.50	V
	at 1.0A DC	$V_{F\,Type}$	0.37	
Maximum DC Reverse Current at rated DC blocking voltage	@T_A =25°C	I_R	0.2	mA
	@T_A =100°C		10.0	
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note1)		C_J	200	pF
Electrostatic discharge（ESD）test under IEC61000-4-2		*Air*	15	KV
		Contact	8	
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note2)		$R_{(JL)}$	55	℃/W
		$R_{(JC)}$	25	
Storage Temperature		T_{STG}	-55 to +150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature		T_J	-55 to +150	°C

Note:

1. Measured at 1.0 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0Vdc
2. Measured on P.C.Board with 0.2×0.2”(5.0×5.0mm)Copper Pad Areas.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (SS3P6AR)

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

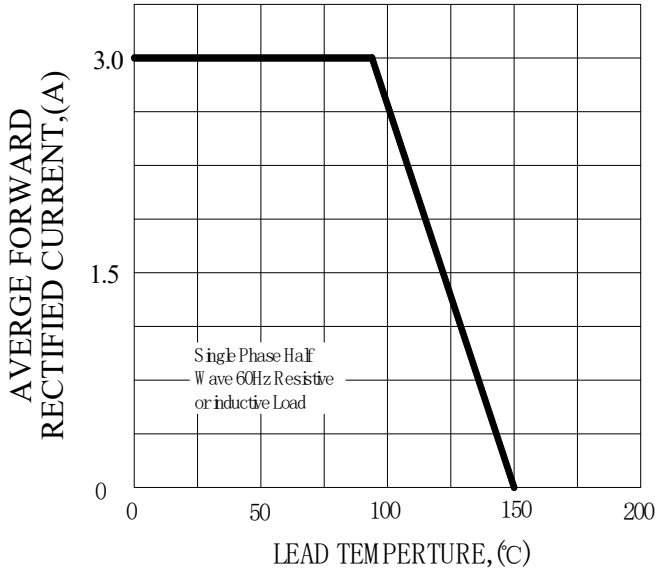


FIG.2-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

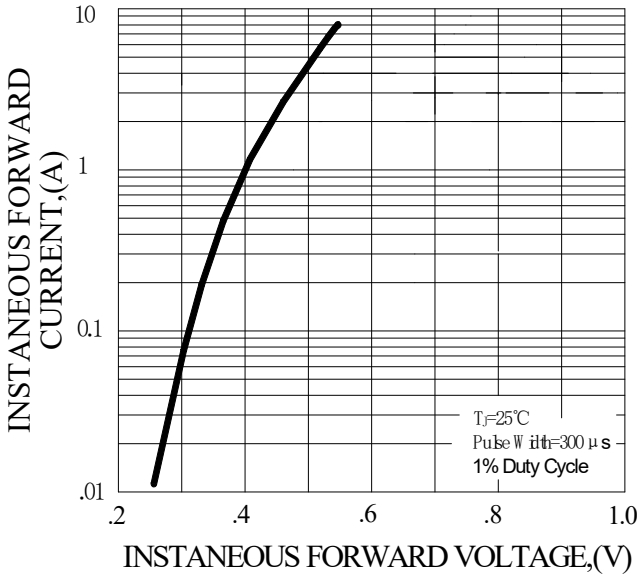


FIG.3-MAXIMUN NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

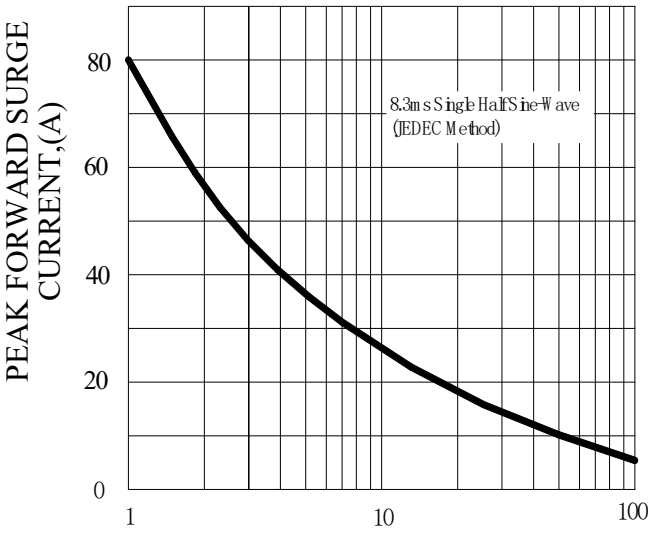


FIG.4-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS